Quick Hit: Definition and Examples



Purpose

Use this list to identify and qualify potential quick hit projects. Remember to customize this list to the specific client environment prior to any Implementation Planning Sessions.

Quick Hit Project Definition

A quick hit project is one that the client can begin immediately and provides benefits within three months from the project start date.

To provide benefits within a short time frame, the project must:

- Be limited in scope
- Require minimal investment of time, staff, and money
- Be non-controversial and readily accepted by the client

Many of the examples listed below could qualify as quick-hit projects in some environments but not in others – it all depends on the particular situation.

Examples of Quick Hit Projects

Work Flow

- Create and implement a small number of procedures for a process that is limited in scope
- Change an existing procedure or set of procedures
- Eliminate a handoff
- Eliminate steps or a whole procedure
- Eliminate an unused report
- Create a job aid (e.g., desk guide, laminated card)
- Provide existing procedure training to staff members who never received it or who have forgotten key points

Organization Design

- Change an existing responsibility
- Reassign a responsibility to a different client staff member
- Reassign a position to a different manager
- Send inexperienced client staff members to a core skill training class (e.g., customer service skills)
- Create a performance standard and a corresponding measurement, or change an existing one
- Create an interim system to recognize (i.e., in a non-monetary way) achievement of performance objectives

Technology

Quick Hit: Definition and Examples



- Install or upgrade hardware:
 - PCs for client staff members who do not have them
 - Memory and disk upgrades for workstations and servers
 - Local printers
- Purchase and install new software:
 - Standard personal productivity software (e.g., Microsoft Word, Excel)
 - Application packages that can be quickly installed and used as is, without creating interfaces to existing systems
- Purchase and install information resource tools (e.g., CD-ROM catalogs and libraries)
- Make small changes to existing systems:
 - Change reports or create new ones
 - Change on-line screens or create new ones
 - Create an automated interface between applications, or change an existing one
 - Add a critical data element to an application
- Train users on system functions they have but do not know how to use

Other

- Change a policy
- Relocate local client staff members or available equipment if doing so requires no significant travel or real estate build-out